

So. Calif. part 2, 1 (46-54) - March-November 1945; 2 (55 to 63) - December 1945 to September 1946

COWAN, IAN McTAGGART

1964. New information on the distribution of marine Mollusca on the coast of British Columbia. *The Veliger* 7 (2): 110 to 113 (1 October 1964)

DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY

1921. Summary of the marine shellbearing mollusks of the northwest coast of America, from San Diego, California, to United States National Museum, . . . Smithsonian Inst., U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 112: 1 - 217; pls. 1 - 22 (24 February 1921)

1924. A new Alaskan *Puncturella*. *Nautilus* 37 (4): 133

EYERDAM, WALTER

1924. Marine shells of Drier Bay, Knight Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska. *Nautilus* 38 (1): 22 - 28

KEEN, A. MYRA

1937. An abridged check list and bibliography of West North

American mollusca. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, Calif. pp. 1 to 88.

LA ROCQUE, AURÈLE

1953. Catalogue of Recent Mollusca of Canada. Nat. Mus. Canada, Bull. 129; ix + 1 - 406

MACGINITIE, NETTIE

1959. Marine Mollusca of Point Barrow, Alaska. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 109 (3412): 59 - 208; pls. 1 - 27

OLDROYD, IDA SHEPARD

1924. The marine shells of the west coast of North America. Stanford Univ. Publ. Geol. Sci., 1: 1 - 247; pls 1 - 57

1927. The marine shells of the west coast of North America. 2 (1): 297 pp.; 22 pls. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, Calif.

1927. The marine shells of the west coast of North America. Stanford Univ. Publ. Geol. Sci. 2 (2): 304 pp., 42 pls.

1927. The marine shells of the west coast of North America. Stanford Univ. Publ., Geol. Sci. 2 (3): 1 - 339; pls. 73 - 108

## NOTES & NEWS

### Range Extension for

*Tyrodina fungina* GABB, 1865 (Gastropoda)

BY

HELEN DUSHANE

15012 El Soneto Drive, Whittier, California 90605

THIS REPORT, the first of the occurrence of *Tyrodina fungina* GABB, 1865 in the Gulf of California, Mexico, concerns a living specimen taken at Guaymas, January 7, 1966. The specific location where this shell was found is the north side of Punta Colorado, at a — 2.0 tide, at the water's edge on the underside of a rock. The animal had made a brilliant yellow spiral track on the face of the rock. The body was also brilliant yellow.

According to OLDROYD (Marine shells of the west coast North America, 1927, vol. 2, part 1), the type locality of this species is Santa Barbara, California. The typical range is from Santa Barbara to San Diego, California.

The single specimen measures 9 mm in length and 7 mm in width. The range extension is approximately 2660 kilometers from San Diego, California, to Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico.

### Erroneous Range Extension for *Tivela stultorum* (MAWE, 1823)

BY

HELEN DUSHANE

15012 El Soneto Drive, Whittier, California 90605

*Tivela stultorum* (MAWE, 1823) (Veneridae) has been erroneously reported from the Gulf of California, as a range extension. In *The Veliger* 4 (1): 22, *T. stultorum* was reported living at Bahía San Luis Gonzaga, 200 km south of the International Line, by Dr. Donald Shasky. He reported having seen living specimens at low tide on the sand spit west of Willard Island.

This fact was mentioned to Mr. Warren Garrett of South Pasadena who frequently flies his plane into Baja California. He said that he knew the man who transplanted loads of *Tivela stultorum* from San Quintín to Bahía San Luis Gonzaga. No further evidence regarding the presumably fallacious report was available at that time.

On a trip to Gonzaga Bay in February, 1966, I had the good fortune of meeting and talking with Mr. Charles Ceybert of Imperial, California, who had "created" the range extension. He confirmed Mr. Garrett's statement and elaborated on it by saying that he flew the clams in